§ 30.41

Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Northern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally north and west of the Wisconsin River and extending into Minnesota.

Groups applicable to types 53, 54, and 55:

B-Binder.

C-Stripper.

X—Straight Stripped.

Y—Farm Filler.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

S—Scrap, as defined.

§ 30.41 Class 6; cigar-wrapper types and groups.

(a) Type 61. That type of shade-grown tobacco known as Connecticut Valley Shade-grown, produced principally in the Connecticut Valley section of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

(b) Type 62. That type of shade-grown tobacco known as Georgia and Florida Shade-grown, produced principally in southwestern Georgia and in the central part of northern Florida.

Groups applicable to types 61 and 62:

A—Wrappers.

S-Stained.

X—Brokes.

N-Nondescript, as defined.

§ 30.42 Class 7; miscellaneous domestic types.

No group divisions are established for any of the types in Class 7. Notwithstanding the definitions of "Class," "Type," "Type 11," "Type 12," "Type 13," and "Type 14," any tobacco having the general visual characteristics of quality, color and length of the types and groups contained in Class 1, fluecured tobacco, but which is a strain or variety found in its cured state by an authorized representative of the Department to have a nicotine content of not more than eight-tenths of one per cent (%10 of 1%), oven dry weight, shall be designated upon certification by the Department as Class 7: Provided, That for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the identity of such tobacco, it shall not be sold or offered for sale through customary marketing channels for Class 1, flue-cured tobacco; and it shall be identified in accordance with instructions issued by the Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, covering certification of seed or seedlings, contracts for production, designation and demarcation of fields in which grown, maintenance of separate identity of such tobacco from other tobacco, furnishing of samples and furnishing of such information as may be requested relating to production, stocks, and disposition of such tobacco. For tobacco stocks reporting purposes, all miscellaneous domestic tobacco shall be designated as follows:

(a) Type 72. That type of tobacco commonly known as Louisiana Perique, or Perique, produced principally in St. James Parish located in southeastern Louisiana.

(b) Type 73. All domestic-grown to-bacco not otherwise classified, including tobacco cured in the same manner as Class 1, flue-cured tobacco, but having a nicotine content of not more than eight-tenths of one percent (% of 1%), oven dry weight. Also included in the miscellaneous types are such types as Ohio Flue-cured and Fire-cured (known as Eastern Ohio), Upper Country Maryland, California, Turkish, and Virginia One-sucker, and the production of the insular possessions of the United States not otherwise classified.

§ 30.43 Class 8; Foreign-grown cigarleaf types.

No group divisions are established for any of the types in Class 8. Type designations for Class 8 tobacco are based on the utilization of the leaf in the manufacture of cigars with no reference to physical characteristics. For tobacco stocks reporting purposes Foreign-grown cigar leaf shall be designated as follows:

- (a) *Type 81*. Foreign-grown cigar wrapper.
- (b) Type 82. Foreign-grown cigar filler.
- (c) Type 83. Foreign-grown cigar bind-
- (d) Type 89. Other Foreign-grown cigar leaf

[56 FR 25613, June 5, 1991]

§ 30.44 Class 9; foreign-grown types other than cigar leaf.

No group divisions are established for any of the types in Class 9. Type designations for class 9 are based on (a) utilization, (b) curing method, or both, with no reference to physical characteristics. For tobacco stocks reporting purposes, all foreign-grown tobacco

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other than cigar leaf shall be designated as follows:

- (a) Type 91. Foreign grown tobacco commonly known a soriental or aromatic, used principally in blends of cigarette and pipe tobacco.
- (b) Type 92. Foreign-grown flue-cured tobacco.
- (c) Type 93. Foreign-cured burley to-bacco.
- (d) Type 95. Foreign-grown dark aircured.
- (e) Type 96. Foreign-grown fire-cured.
- (f) Type 99. Other Foreign-grown cigarette and dark tobacco.

[39 FR 5300, Feb. 12, 1979, as amended at 56 FR 25614, June 5, 1991]

REPORTS

§30.60 Reports.

Within fifteen (15) days after January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year, all manufacturers, dealers, grower cooperative associations, owners or agents, other than the original grower of the tobacco and manufacturers who produced less than 185,000 cigars, or 750,000 cigarettes or 35,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco during the first three quarters of the preceding calendar year, shall complete and mail to the Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, in the detail required on forms available from him, reports showing the following information as to leaf tobacco in leaf and sheet form:

(a) Tobacco in leaf form. The pounds of tobacco in leaf form or stems owned on the first day of the applicable quarter, with all stocks reported by types of tobacco and whether stemmed or unstemmed.

(b) Tobacco in sheet form. The pounds of tobacco sheet owned on the first day of the applicable quarter shall be segregated as to whether for cigar wrapper, cigar binder, for cigarettes, or for other products.

[39 FR 5300, Feb. 12, 1979, as amended at 56 FR 25614, June 5, 1991]

ADMINISTRATION

§ 30.61 Administration.

The Director, Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. De-

partment of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250, is charged with the supervision of the Division and the performance of all duties assigned thereto in the administration of the Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act. The conduct of all services, classification of leaf tobacco, or employment of inspection/grading/sampling personnel under these regulations shall be accomplished without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. Information concerning such administration may be obtained from the Director.

PART 31—PURCHASE OF WOOL AND WOOL TOP SAMPLES

Sec.

31.400 Samples for wool and wool top grades; method of obtaining.

31.401 Cost of samples for wool grades.
31.402 Cost of samples for wool top grades.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

Source: 62 FR 43438, Aug. 13, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 31.400 Samples for wool and wool top grades; method of obtaining.

Samples certified as representative of the official standards of the United States for grades of wool and wool top will be furnished as follows, subject to other conditions of this section, upon filing of an approved application and prepayment of costs thereof as fixed in §§ 31.401 and 31.402. The certification will be issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and will be signed by the Director of the Livestock Division or other duly authorized official

- (a) Samples representative of each of the standard grades of wool:
- (1) Complete set: Grades 80's through 36's. Fourteen samples, each of approximately ½ pound grease wool, or
- (2) *Individual sample*: Individual samples of approximately ½ pound of grease wool.
- (b) Samples representative of each of the standard grades of wool top:
- (1) Complete set: Grades 80's through 36's. Fourteen samples, each of approximately 3 ounces wool top, or
- (2) *Individual sample*: Individual samples of approximately 3 ounces of wool top, representing a standard grade.